

SOKOVA, V.R.

Effect of drug excitation and inhibition of the central nervous system on the renal metabolism of trace elements. Ukr. biokhim. zhur. 35 no.4:528-534 '63. (MIRA 17:11)

1. Department of Biochemistry of Donetsk Medical Institute.

ZAKHAROV, I.Yu.; SOROKA, V.R.; SABADASH, Ye.V.

Dynamics of the content of some trace elements in the blood of patients with microbial eczema and circumscribed neurodermatitis. Vest. derm. i ven. no.2:9-13 '64.

(MIRA 17:11)

1. Kafedra kozhnykh i venericheskikh zabolevaniy (zav. - prof. N.A. Trofuyev) Donetskogo meditsinskogo instituta imeni A.M. Gor'kogo.

SOROKA, V.R.

Forms assumed by some trace elements in the skeletal muscles.
Biul.eksp.biol.i med. 57 no.5:49-51 My '64.

(MIRA 18:2)

1. Kafedra biokhimii (nauchnyy rukovoditel' - prof. A.O.Voynar)
Donetskogo meditsinskogo instituta. Submitted May 10, 1963.

SOROKA, V.R. (Donetsk)

Effect of the ligation of the bile duct on the metabolism
of trace elements in the body. Arkh. pat. 27 no.9:58-60 '65.
(MIRA 18:12)

1. Kafedra biokhimii Donetskogo meditsinskogo instituta.
Submitted October 10, 1964.

SOROKA, V.R.

State of some microelements in the kidneys following changes in
the function of the central nervous system. Ukr. biokhim. zhur.
37 no. 2:274-278 '65. (MTA 18:6)

1. Kafedra biokhimii Donetskogo meditsinskogo instituta.

SOROKA, V.V., mashinist-instruktor

Failure of the N60 electric locomotive on the road. Elek.i tepl.
tiaga 6 no.5:33-34 My '62. (MIRA 15:6)

1. Depo Zima Vostochno-Sibirskoy dorogi.
(Electric locomotives—Maintenance and repair)

SOROKA, V.V.; CHALIKOV, K.M.

Failures of the control circuit of the main controller of the N60
electric locomotive. Elek. i tepl.tiaga 6 no.8:36 Ag '62.
(MIRA 17:3)

1. Mashinisty-instruktory depo Zima Zapadno-Sibirskoy dorogi.

SOROKA, W.R.

Effect of isocholalia on the content of some microelements in
the blood and urine. Pat. fiziol. i eksp. terap. 9 no.1:63-64
Ja-F '65.
(MIRA 18:11)

1. Kafedra biokhimii (nauchnyy rukovoditel' - prof. A.S. Voynar)
Donetskogo meditsinskogo instituta.

SOROKA, Ye.I. (Stantsiya Udel'naya, Moskovskaya obl.)

Actinidia and Schisandra. Priroda 51 no.6:118-119 Je '62.
(MIRA 15:6)

(Soviet Far East—Actinidia) (Soviet Far East—Schisandra)

S/069/63/025/001/005/008
B101/B186

AUTHORS: Skorokhod, O. R., Soroka, Ye. V.

TITLE: Sorption of phenols by ion exchange resins

PERIODICAL: Kolloidnyy zhurnal, v. 25, no. 1, 1963, 72-76

TEXT: This is a study on the sorption of phenol, 2,4-dinitrophenol, and 2,4,6-trinitrophenol by sulfonated KY-1 (KU-1) and CBC (SBS) cationites, sulfonated coal, carboxylated KB-4P-2 (KB-4P-2) cationites, AH-2 $\overline{\Phi}$ (AN-2F) anionites, and Dowex-2. Its purpose was to find ionites suited for the sorption of phenols and to examine the possibility of a chromatographical separation of phenols and nitrophenols. Results: Dowex-2 had the largest and KB-4P-2 had the lowest adsorption power. As to their adsorption power, the above cationites form the sequence: KB-4P-2 < KU-1 < sulfonated coal < SBS. Adsorption by the last two was more intensive than by AN-2F. The sorption power and the swelling capability of the ionite were affected by its metal ions. No relation was found between sorption power and swelling capability. The sorption power of sulfonated coal and KB-4P-2 decreased as the ionic radius increased and the ionic potential

Card 1/2

S/069/63/025/001/005/008

B101/B186

Sorption of phenols by ion ...

decreased, thus causing an increase of phenol sorption in the ionite sequence $Rb < K < Na < Li$. Adsorption of nitrophenols by sulfonated coal was more intensive than that by KB-4P-2. Sorption of 2,4-dinitrophenol by the potassium and sodium forms of sulfonated coal was 84 and 86%, respectively. Adsorption was decreased by the introduction of nitro groups into phenol. The ratio between sorption and dissociation constant was inverse. The ion exchange in phenol sorption therefore plays a less important part than the molecular sorption. A mixture of phenol and 2,4,6-trinitrophenol was separated chromatographically on the H form of KB-4P-2. There are 5 figures and 1 table.

ASSOCIATION: Belorusskiy universitet im. V. I. Lenina, Minsk (Belorussian University imeni V. I. Lenin, Minsk)

SUBMITTED: November 17, 1961

Card 2/2

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/23/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R001652510003-8

SOROKA, Ye.Z.

Measurement of the interframe correlation of a television image.
(MIRA 18:9)
Elektrosviaz' 19 no.9:77-79 S '65.

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/23/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R001652510003-8"

BUDRIN, A.N., inzhener; SOROKA-MOZYRSKIY, S.Ye., inzhener.

Operation of the PTS-52 mobile television station. Vest.sviazi 16
no.4:20-21 Ap '56. (MLRA 9:9)

1.Kiyevskaya perevodchikaya televiziennaya stantsiya.
(Television stations)

L 54008-65 EWT(1)/EPF(c)/T/EPA(w)-2/ENA(m)-2 Pub-10/Pr-4 IJP(c)
ACCESSION NR: AP5013379 UR/0207/65/000/002/0094/0096

AUTHORS: Beylina, G. M. (Moscow); Pavlov, S. I. (Moscow); Rakhovskiy, V. I. (Moscow); Sorokalstov, O. D. 50 47 3

TITLE: Measuring ionization function²¹ of metal atoms by electron impact

SOURCE: Zhurnal prikladnoy mekhaniki i tekhnicheskoy fiziki, no. 2, 1965, 94-96

TOPIC TAGS: electron impact, ionization, electron beam, atomic beam, ionization cross section/ U1 2 amplifier, ENO 1(S 14) oscilloscope, MA 20 balance

ABSTRACT: A method is described for measuring the absolute ionization cross section of low vapor pressure metal atoms by electron impact. The apparatus used for this experiment is shown in Fig. 1 on the Enclosure where 1- neutral atom source, 2- atomic beam chopper, 3- electron beam, 4- neutral atom collector, 5- ion collector, 6- thermopile, 7- cooled collector for neutral atoms, 8- LM-2. The metal used was lead. An electrostatic selector was employed to make the electron beam monoenergetic. This was done successfully to within 0.35 ev electron energy. The ion current was measured by an electrometric amplifier U1-2 with an error of less than 8%. The ionization measurements were carried out from the threshold level up to 150 ev with a maximum ionization cross section of Card 1/3

L 54008-65

ACCESSION NR: AP5013379

3

$8 \times 10^{-16} \text{ cm}^2$ at 55 ev. The ionization cross section was determined from the expression $Q = I \cdot \text{mtbv}/I \cdot M$ where b is the atom beam width at the point of intersection with the electron beam, t is the evaporation time and m is the atomic mass. A special effort was made to measure the neutral atom concentration accurately, condensing them on a collector cooled by liquid nitrogen. "The authors express their deep gratitude to V. L. Granovskiy (deceased) for his help and advice. Thanks are also given to Z. I. Sinitina and A. A. Mal'kov for preparing the apparatus." Orig. art. has: 3 figures and 1 equation.

ASSOCIATION: none

SUBMITTED: 29Oct64

ENCL: 01

SUB CODE: NP, MM

NO REF Sov: 003

OTHER: 008

Card 2/3

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/23/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R001652510003-8

L 54008-65
ACCESSION NR: AP5013379

ENCLOSURE: 01

O

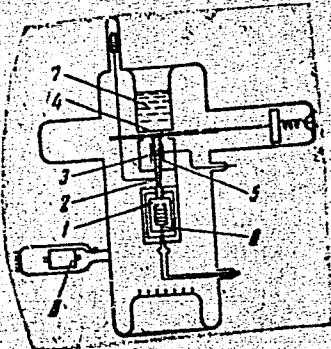


Fig. 1

JAC Card 3/3

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/23/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R001652510003-8"

SOROKALETOVA, R.I.

CHISTOV, I.F.; SOROKALETOVA, R.I.

Improving the process of esterification of acetic acid with
normal butanol. Gidroliz. i lesokhim. prom. 10 no.7:27-30 '57.
(MIRA 10:12)

l.Tsentral'naya nauchno-eksperimental'naya lesokhimicheskaya
laboratoriya Soveta promyslovoj kooperatsii.
(Acetic acid) (Butyl alcohol)

GOL'DMAN, M.M.; ZHUCHKOV, N.D.; SOROKATYY, V.M.; SUBKHANBERDIN,
S.Kh.; POTAPOV, V.M.; SHARIPOVA, M., red.

[New drugs] Novye lekarstvennye preparaty. Alma-Ata, Izd-
vo "Kazakhstan," 1965. 371 p. (MIRAL8:8)

1. Zaveduyushchiy kafedroy farmatsevticheskikh distsiplin
Alma-Atinskogo instituta usovershenstvovaniya vrachey (for
Gol'dman).

SOROKER, B

DARDIK, N.; BARBARASH, I., kand.tekhn.nauk; SOKOLOV, V., inzh.;
SOROKER, B., doktor tekhn.nauk.

Pneumatic loading on conveyers. Stroi.mat. 3 no.7:23-24 J1 '57.
(MIRA 10:10)

1. Direktor Moskovskogo zavoda zhelezobetonnykh izdeliy No. 6.
(Loading and unloading) (Conveying machinery)

RAL'NIKOV, L.N., inzh.; SOROKER, L.V., inzh.

Using acoustic parameters in the automatic control of the com-
minution process in wet mills with a closed cycle. Izv.vys.ucheb.
zav.; gor.zhur. 7 no.2:149-155 '64. (MIRA 17:3)

1. Severo-Kavkazskiy filial "TSvetmetavtomatika". Rekomendovana
Vsesoyuznoy konferentsiyey po avtomatizatsii proizvodstvennykh
protsessov.

SOROKER, S.S.

Evaluation of the effectiveness of some Soviet glycosides. Klin.
med. no.1:36-40 '62. (MIRA 15:1)

1. Iz terapevticheskogo otdeleniya (zav. S.S. Soroker) Lukoya-
novskoy mezhrayonnoy bol'nitsy .glavnnyy vrach A.A. Popov)
Gor'kovskoy oblasti. (CARDIAC GLYCOSIDES)

SOROKER, T. G.

SOROKER, T. G.

Soroker, T. G. defended his Doctor's dissertation in the Moscow Power Engineering Institute im Molotov, USSR, on 4 April 1947, for the academic degree of Doctor of Technical Sciences.

Dissertation: "Magnetolectric Alternating-Current Machines". Resume: Soroker examined problems of the theory and calculation of magnetolectric ac machines on the basis of the specific properties of permanent magnets and the special design features of permanent-magnet machines.

Official Opponents: Profs. I. S. Bruk (Corrsp. Member Academy of Sciences, USSR); A. S. Kanton and B. P. Aparov (Doctors of Technical Sciences).

SO: Elektrichestvo, No. 7, Moscow, August 1953, pp 87-92 (W/29344, 16 Apr 54)

SOROKER, T. G.

USSR/Electricity - Motors, Single-Phase Jul 51

"Principles of the Theory of the Single-Phase
Shaded-Pole Motor," Prof T. G. Soroker, Dr Tech
Sci, Ye. M. Lopukhina, Cand Tech Sci, Moscow Power
Eng Inst imeni Molotov

"Elektrichestvo" No 7, pp 43-48

Investigates the basic electromagnetic processes
in the motor and derives its eq. Uses the eq to
draw up equiv circuits for a stationary motor.
Establishes a design formula for detg the torque.
Submitted 8-Jun 50.

199721

SOROKER, T. G.; GORZHEVSKIY, I. I.

"Computation of Magnetic poles in the Clearance of Clear-Pole, Self-Syncronyzing
Machines," Electricity, Publ. by the Printing House of the Govt. Energy
(Electrical) Publ. House, in Moscow, 1952.

SOROKER, T. G., Prof.

PA 237T12

USSR/Electricity - Synchronous Machines Jun 52

"Calculation of Magnetic Fields in the Gap of a Salient-Pole Synchronous Machine," Prof T. G. Soroker, Dr Tech Sci, and Engr I. I. Gorzhevskiy, Sci Res Inst, Min of Elec Industry

"Elektrichestvo" No 6, pp 24-29

Presents complete system of coeffs detg magnetic fields created by exciting, armature, and damper windings in gap of salient-pole synchronous machine. Gives formulas and graphs for detg these coeffs. Considers Wieseman's method for graphical detn of fields (Trans. AIEE, P 141, 1927) unsatisfactory. Submitted 9 Jan 52.

237T12

SOROKER, T.G., doktor tekhnicheskikh nauk, professor; GOLDBERG, O.D.,
kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk.

Statistical quality control of electric motors in serial
production. Vest.elektroprom. 27 no.5:19-25 My '56. (MLRA 9:12)

1. Nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut Ministerstva elektricheskoy
promyshlennosti.
(Electric motors--Quality control)

SOROKER, T.G., doktor tekhnicheskikh nauk, professor.

Differential leakage in polyphase induction motors. Vest.
elektroprom. 27 no.6:16-28 Je '56. (MLRA 10:8)

1.Nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut Ministerstva elektrotekhnicheskoy promyshlennosti.
(Electric motor, Induction)

SOROKER, T.G., prof., doktor tekhn. nauk; KAGAN, B.M., kand.tekhn.nauk

Utilizing electronic calculating machines in the design of serial
electric machinery. Vest. elektroprom. 29 no.9:17-25 S '58.

(Electric machinery--Design and construction)
(Electronic calculating machines)

(MIRA 11:10)

DE ROKER, T.G.

**Избранные сочинения по автоматической промышленной
производственной механизации и автоматизации электротехники и производственных
процессов.** М., Издательство Академии Наук СССР, 1959.

This collection of reports is intended for the scientific and technical personnel of scientific research institutes, plants and schools of higher education.

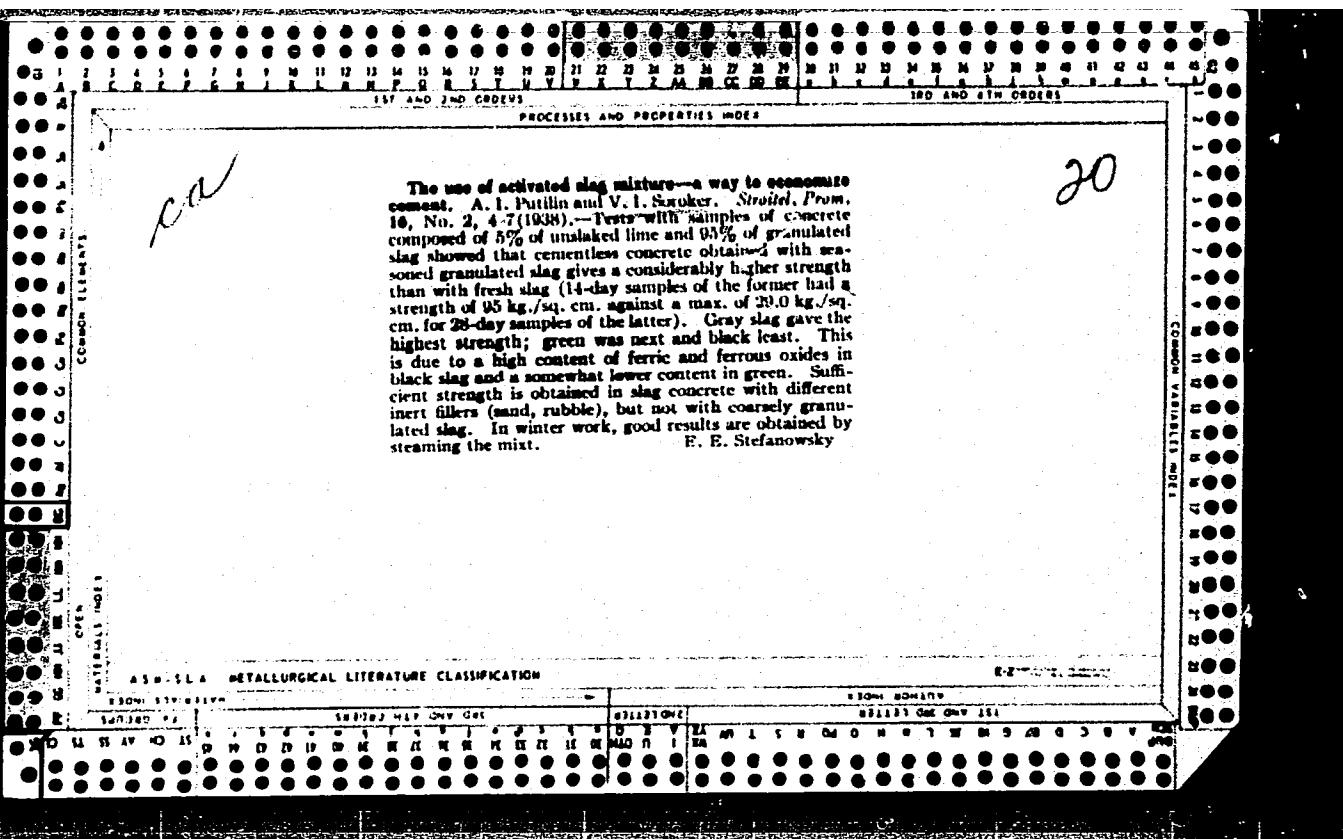
Joint All-Japan Conference on the Automation of Industrial Processes and
Building and Automated Electric Drives Industry held in Nippon on
May 12-16, 1959. The Conference was called by the Japan Society of Sciences (JSSC), the
Japan Society of State Planning Committee (JSSC), the Japan Society of
Mechanics for Automation (JMA) and the National Research Institute for
Leaders (NRI) under JSSC for automation research up-to-date.
Research-Development Committee on Automatic Controls (RDC) and prepared by the
and Technical Committee on Automated Electric Drives (TEDC) of the Japan Society of
Mechanics (the JSM), the JAM (Institute of Automatic and
Control Engineering of Sciences (JSSC), and the Committee for Industrial Automation
of Building of the Institute of Science of Machines of the Academy of Sciences of
Russia. The purpose of the Editorial Board is to serve the Academy of Sciences (USSR)
and build among a relatively systematic presentation of theoretical and practical
problems relating to electric drives and automatic control of industrial mechan-
isms used in various branches of industry. The book problems of automatic
drives and their solution are outlined. The book also contains articles
on electric machinery and methods of automation. A section
on contact elements control systems, including systems with semiconductor devices
and magnetic amplifiers, and to computers intended both for the analysis and the
synthesis of linear and nonlinear automatic regulation and control systems. Espe-
cially attention is given to those which have appeared in journals or official publications
in the journal "Kontroliruyushchiye" are marked with an asterisk. No preface
and introduction. References necessary for the work of the user.

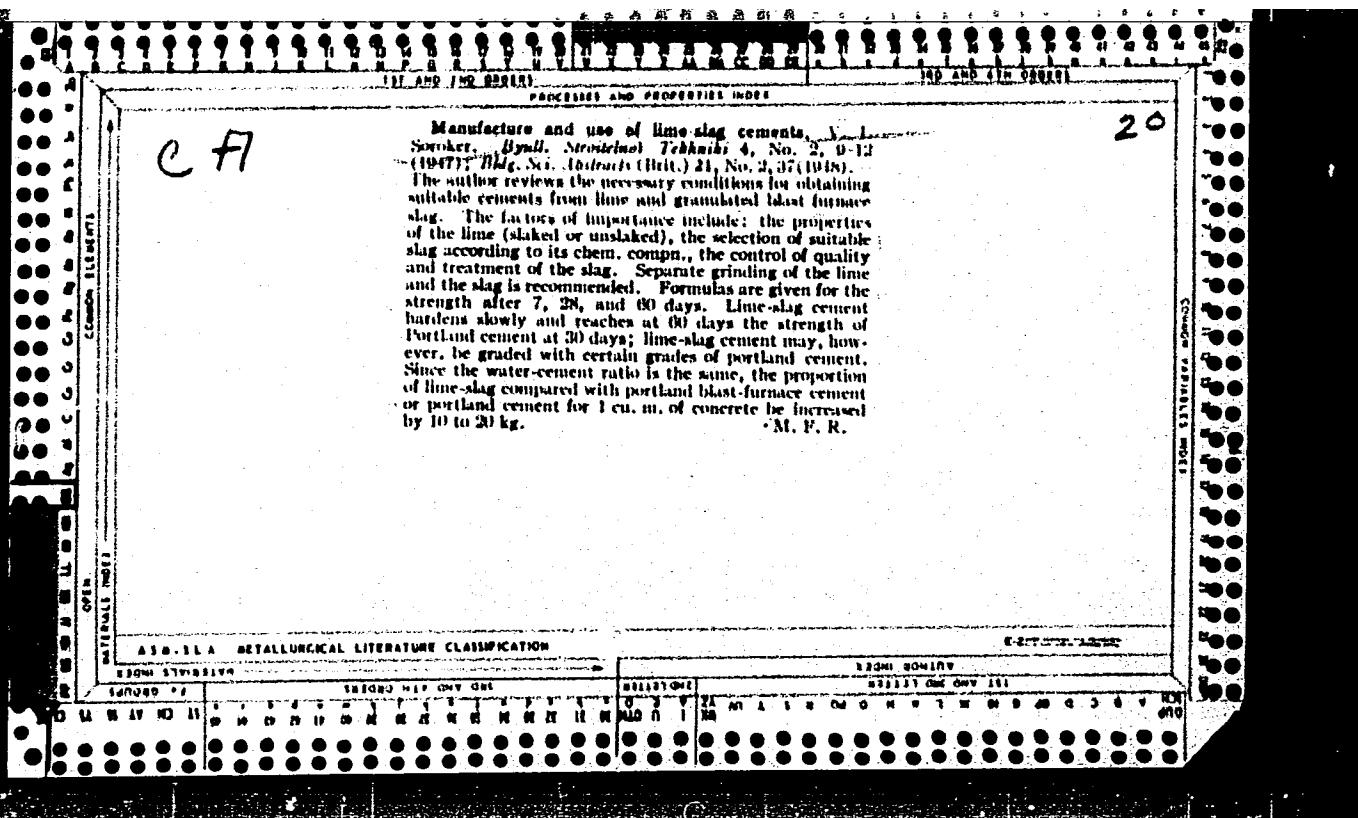
GOL'DBERG, O.D., kand.tekhn.nauk; SOROKER, T.G., doktor tekhn.nauk;
CHARAKHCH'YAN, I.N., inzh.

Concerning the reliability of asynchronous motors. Vest.
elektroprom. 33 no.9:62-67 S '62. (MIRA 15:10)
(Electric motors, Induction)

SHUYSKIY, V., prof.; BERGER, A.Ya., prof.; SOROKER, T.G., doktor tekhn.nauk,
prof.; KUZNETSOV, B.I., inzh.

Phase number of a short-circuited rotor. Elektrotehnika 34 no.12:74
D '63. (MIRA 17:1)





2557 S. I. M., M. I.

Betonnye i zhelezobetonnye izdeliya i gotovye konstruktsii.
Ob osnovnykh polozheniyakh glavy 1 - b pervoy chasti urochnogo
polozheniya dlya stroitel'stva.
"Stroit prom--st'", 1948, No. 6, s. 18-19.

SO: Letomis' Zhurnal Statey, No. 30, Moscow, 1948

SOROKER, V.I.

Soroker, V.I. "The frost-resisting property of thim concrete with the addition of ;itch," Byulleten' stroit. tekhniki, 1948, No. 23, p. 22-23

SO: U-2888, Letopis Zhurnal'nykh Statey, No. 1, 1949

SOROKER, V.I.

Tsementy I Tonkomolotye Dobavki
Postroyechnoge Izgotovleniya Cements and Fine-Ground Admixtures prepared on
Building grounds By, V.I. Soroker and A.N.Popov. Meskva, Mashstrovizoat, 1950
89 p. illus.,Diagrs. Tables.

Classification and Technical Characteristics of materials used for the
Preparation of Cements and Thin-ground Admixtures, Technology of their
preparation, equipment of grinding and mixing arrangements, etc.

CA

20

Light plasticized cement-sand mixture for monolithic walls. V. I. Sopkina, Sovzhet. Prom. 29, No. 1, 25-0 (1981).—For pouring monolithic house walls it is suggested a cement-sand mix to which is added 1-2 kg. of powd. expand. wood pitch per 1 cu. m. of mix. Such an addn. lowers the vol.-wt. and the water requirement of the mix.
M. Illich

SOROKER, V.I., kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk; POPOV, A.N., kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk, nauchnyy redaktor.

[Plasticized concretes and cementing materials] Plastifitsirovannye rastvory i betony. Moskva, Gos. izd-vo lit-ry po stroitel'stvu i arkitekture, 1953. 193 p.
(Concrete) (Mortar) (MLRA 7:6)

CHAYKIN, S.F.; SOROKER, V.I., kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk, redaktor.

[Principles of planning industrial enterprises for the construction industry] Osnovy proektirovaniia proizvodstvennykh predpriiatii stroitel'noi industrii. Moskva, Gos. izd-vo lit-ry po stroitel'-stvu i arkhitekture, 1953. 271 p. (MLRA 7:3)
(Construction industry) (Mill and factory buildings)

SOROKER, Vitaliy Il'ich

Academic degree of Doctor of Technical Sciences,,based on his defense,
23 March 1955, in the Council of the Central Sci Res Inst of
Industrial Structures, of his dissertation entitled: "Plastified
Solutions and Concretes."

Academic degree and/or title: Doctor of Sciences

SO: Decisions of VAK, List no. 26, 17 Dec 55, Byulleten' MVO SSSR,
Uncl. JPRS/NY 548

VOLZHENSKIY, A.V., professor, doktor tekhnicheskikh nauk; KOGAN, G.S., kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk; ARBUZOV, N.T., kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk; SOROKER, V.I., kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk, redaktor; GIMPEL'SON, A.Z., redaktor; LYUDKOVSKAYA, N.I., tekhnicheskiy redaktor

[Gypsum-concrete panels for partitions and inner lining of outside walls] Gipsobetonnye paneli dlia peregorodok i vnytrennei oblitsovki naruzhnykh sten. Moskva, Gos. izd-vo lit-ry po stroitel'nym materialam, 1955. 184 p. (MLRA 9:7)

1. Chlen-korrespondent Akademii arkhitektury SSSR (for Volzhenskii)
(Concrete slabs)

SOROKER, V.

The selection of aggregates and the strength of concrete. Stroi.
mat., izdel. i konstr. 1 no.11:12-13 N '55. (MLRA 9:5)
(Concrete)

BALAT'YEV,P.K., kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk; SOROKER,V.I., kandidat
tekhnicheskikh nauk; KAYSER.L.A.. inzhener;DOVZHIK,V.G., inzhener

For further progress in the construction industry. Bet. 1 zhel.-
bet. no.6:193-197 S '55. (MIRA 8:9)
(Construction industry)

BALAT'YEV,P.K., kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk; SOROKER,V.I., kandidat
tekhnicheskikh nauk; KAYSER,L.A., inzhener; DOVZHIK,V.G., inzhener

High-strength concrete mixtures in the production of reinforced
concrete elements. Bet. i zhel.-bet. no.6:197-203 S '55.
(Precast concrete) (MIRA 8:9)

WHITAKER, T.; SOLOV'YEV, S.N. [translator]; SOROKER, V.I., doktor tekhnicheskikh nauk, redaktor; KRUGLOV, S.A., redaktor; GLADKIKH, N.N., tekhnredaktor

[Lightweight concrete in the United States. Translated from the English] Legkie betony v SShA. Perevod s angliiskogo S.N.Solov'yeva, pod red. V.I.Sorokera. Moskva, Gos. izd-vo lit-ry po stroit. materialam, 1956. 147 p.

(MLRA 10:3)

(United States--Lightweight concrete)

MIRONOV, Sergey Andreyevich, laureat Stalinskoy premii, professor, doktor tekhnicheskikh nauk; SOROKER, V.I., doktor tekhnicheskikh nauk; HEGAK, B.A., redaktor; VOLKOV, V.S., tekhnicheskiy redaktor

[Theory and methods of winter work with concrete] Teoriia i metody zimnego betonirovaniia. 2-e izd., dop. i perer. Moskva, Gos.izd-vo lit-ry po stroitel'stu i arkhitekture, 1956. 404 p.
(MLRA 9:4)

(Concrete construction--Cold weather conditions)

SOROKER, V., doktor tekhnicheskikh nauk; DOVZHIK, V., inzhener.

New developments concerning stiff concrete. Stroi.mat., izdel. i
konstr. 2 no.3:22-23 Mr '56. (MLRA 9:7)
(Concrete)

USSR/Chemical Technology -- Chemical Products and Their Application. Silicates.
Glass. Ceramics. Binders, I-9

Abst Journal: Referat Zhur - Khimiya, No 1, 1957, 1699

Author: Soroker, V., Vaynshtok, I., and Kayser, L.

Institution: None

Title: The Utilization of Gamma Rays in Testing the Shrinkage in Hard Concrete

Original

Periodical: Stroit. materialy, izdeliya, i konstruktsii, 1956, No 5, 18-20

Abstract: A linear relationship has been established experimentally between the residual intensity of an x-ray beam which has been sent through the concrete mixture under investigation (estimated from the number of pulses registered by a Geiger-Mueller counter) and the degree of shrinkage (bulk density) of the mixture. It is proposed to use Co⁶⁰ in the evaluation of the degree of shrinkage of concrete.

Card 1/1

SOROKER, V.I., doktor tekhnicheskikh nauk; DAYN, A.I., kandidat ekonomiceskikh nauk; DOWZHIK, V.G., inzhener.

Screened crushed-stone concrete for reinforced concrete products plants.
Bet.i zhel.-bet. no.9:320-323 S '56. (MLRA 9:10)
(Reinforced concrete)

SOROKER, V.I., doktor tekhnicheskikh nauk.

"Mechanization of reinforced concrete construction and the production of precast reinforced concrete." Reviewed by V.I. Soroker. Mekh trud.rab. 10 no.1:47 Ja '56. (MLRA 9:5)
(Reinforced concrete construction) (Precast concrete)

SOROKER, V.I.
SKRAMTAYEV, B.G., doktor tekhnicheskikh nauk, professor; SOROKER, V.I.,
doktor tekhnicheskikh nauk.

Prospects for the use of high-strength stiff concretes. Bet.
i zhel.-bet. no.12:417-421 D '56. (MLRA 10:2)

1. Deystvitel'nyy chlen Akademii stroitel'stva i arkhitektury SSSR
(for Skramtayev).
(Concrete)

ARIYELI, E.I.; SOKOER, V.I.

Pitch soap as a plasticizer for mortars and concrete. Rats. i izobr.predl.
v stroi.no.137:9-10 '56. (MIRA 9:9)
(Concrete) (Mortar) (Soap)

SOROKER, V.I., doktor tekhn. nauk; SOKOLOV, V.A., inzh.; SARYCHEV, I.I.,
kand. tekhn. nauk, red.; GANNUKHINA, L.A., tekhn. red.

[Using pressure in the molding of products from stiff concrete mixes]
Primenenie prigruzki pri formirovaniiz izdelii iz zhestkikh beton-
nykh smesei. Moskva, Gos. izd-vo lit-ry po stroit. materialam,
1957. 24 p. (MIRA 11:8)

1. Gosudarstvennyy Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut
zhelezobetonnykh izdeliy i nerudnykh materialov.
(Precast concrete)

FIJDRIK, Iosif Abramovich, kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk; SOROKER, V.I., doktor tekhnicheskikh nauk, redaktor; SKOVORTSOVA, T.P., redaktor izdatel'stva; EL'KINA, E.M., tekhnicheskiy redaktor

[Defects and collapses of construction and structures] Defekty i obrušenii konstruktsii i sooruzhenii. Pod red. V.I.Sorokera. Moskva, Gos.izd-vo lit-ry po stroit. i arkhit., 1957. 57 p.
(MIRA 10:11)

(Building--Repair and reconstruction)

SOROKER, V.I., doktor tekhn.nauk.

Preliminary calculation of the proportioning of cement in
factories producing reinforced concrete components. Bet. i
zhel. -bet. no.8:329-330 Ag '57. (MIRA 10:10)
(Precast concrete)

SOROKER, Vitaliy Il'ich, doktor tekhn.nauk; DOVZHIK, Viktor Griger'yevich,
inzh.; IVANOV, F.N., nauchnyy red.; KRUGLOV, S.A., red.izd-va;
MEDVEDEV, L.Ya., tekhn.red.

[Using stiff concrete mixes in producing precast reinforced concrete]
Zhestkie betonnye smesi v proizvodstve sbornogo zhelezobetona.
Moskva, Gos.izd-vo lit-ry po stroit., arkhit. i stroit.materiam.,
1958. 205 p. (MIRA 12:3)

(Concrete) (Precast concrete)

SOROKER, V.I., doktor tekhn.nauk

Technology of forming reinforced concrete products. Nauch.dokl.
vys.shkoly; stroi. no.2:181-186 '58. (MIRA 12:1)
(Concrete construction--Formwork)

RABINOVICH, David L'vovich; SOKOLOV, Vladimir Aleksandrovich; SOROKER,
V.I., red.; KIRYUSHIN, V.I., otv. za vypusk; SUKHAREVA, R.A.,
tekhn.red.

[Technology of the immediate stripping of forms from precast
reinforced concrete elements and details] Tekhnologiya nemedlennoi
raspalubki sbornykh zhelezobetonnykh konstruktsii i detalei. Moskva,
1959. 54 p. (Moskovskii dom nauchno-tehnicheskoi propagandy. Pere-
dovoi opyt proizvodstva. Seriia: Stroitel'stvo, no.7).
(MIRA 13:11)

(Concrete construction--Formwork)

MOKK, Laslo [Mokk, László]; TIPOL'T, S.A., inzh. [translator]; SOROKER,
V.I., doktor tekhn.nauk, red.; SHABALIN, Yu.P., red.; GILENSON,
P.G., tekhn.red.

[Precast reinforced concrete construction elements; manufacture
and assemblage in construction yards] Sbornye zhelezobetonnye
konstruktsii; izgotovlenie i montazh na stroitel'noi ploshchadke.
Pod red. V.I.Sorokera. Moskva, Gos.izd-vo lit-ry po stroit.,
arkhit. i stroit.materialam, 1959. 302 p. Translated from the
Hungarian. (MIRA 13:1)

(Precast concrete)

SOV/97-59-3-2/15

AUTHORS: Soroker, V. I., Doctor of Technical Sciences, Spivak, N.Ya., Candidate of Technical Sciences and Sokolov, V. A., Engineer

TITLE: Casting of Hollow and Multiribbed Thin Reinforced Concrete Panels in "Cassette" Forms

PERIODICAL: Beton i zhelezobeton, 1959, Nr 3, pp 100-103 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: "Cassette" forms have advantages over stand and conveyor systems of casting in that the product has a straight, smooth face ready for the application of paint; they allow more efficient curing, which results in acceleration of hardening of the concrete and in a much lower consumption of steel for reinforcement. Their disadvantage is the impracticability of using vibration for consolidation. For effective use to be made of these forms the problem of vibration as well as the casting of hollow and multiribbed thin panels will have to be solved. ASIA USSR, NIIZhlezobeton and Giprostroyindustriya have worked on the programme of consolidation necessary when the "cassette" form is used. Testing of methods of vibrating these forms is proceeding in various factories; for example, Nr 12

Card 1/4

SOV/97-59-3-2/15

Casting of Hollow and Multiribbed Thin Reinforced Concrete Panels
in "Cassette" Forms

Glavmospromstroymaterial, where "cassette" forms are being used in conjunction with a vibrating diaphragm (dividing wall) (Fig 1). Consolidation by vibration results in harder concrete, which allows a saving of cement, as shown in the table on p 100. The Scientific Research Institute for Technology and Organization of Production, and the Institute for Housing elaborated a "cassette" form for ribbed products, by consolidation of concrete mixes using the reinforcement as a means of vibration. Effective consolidation in such a case depends on the type of reinforcement. Unfortunately these methods do not allow the use of moderately stiff concrete mixes, or of forming slabs thinner than 4 cm. The authors of this article worked out technological details and methods of casting hollow and thin ribbed slabs in "cassette" forms (panels designed by G. F. Kuznetsov, T.A. Antipov and N. V. Morozov of the Institute for Physics of Building and Enclosing Structures of the Academy of Building and Architecture

Card 2/4

SOV/97-59-3-2/15

Casting of Hollow and Multiribbed Thin Reinforced Concrete Panels
in "Cassette" Forms

of the USSR (Institut stroitel'noy fiziki i ogranichdayushchikh konstruktsiy ASiA SSSR). On the basis of experiments carried out by NIIZhlezobeton two methods of production were worked out using the "cassette" form vertically. The first method uses a set of inserts forming hollows on a vibrating cross-beam; the second uses "floating" vibrating caissons. The experimental hollow panel is illustrated in Fig 2. Figs 3 and 4 illustrate a set of hollow-forming inserts joined to a vibrating cross-beam. Stiff concrete mix with a slump test value of 2 cm can be used for casting concrete walls 12 - 20 mm thick. This is possible as a result of intensive internal vibration applied through the hollow-forming tubes. The distribution of amplitudes of vibration along the length of the hollow-forming tube is shown in Fig 5. Fig 6 shows jacks used for removal of tubes from the concrete. Dismantleable forms used in Factory No 12 proved to be satisfactory. The vibration of the hollow-forming tubes has an amplitude of at least 0.35 mm and frequency of 2800 vibrations per minute.

Card 3/4

SOV/97-59-3-2/15

Casting of Hollow and Multiribbed Thin Reinforced Concrete Panels
in "Cassette" Forms

Ribbed panels are cast in the same form as hollow slabs, the metal partitions being replaced by a special rib-forming unit with vibrator. Fig 7 shows such a ribbed slab of 3 m x 1.4 m. The special inserts, which contain the vibrators, rest on rubber pads which do not interfere with the vibration, allowing a frequency of 2800 vibrations per minute and an amplitude of at least 0.35 mm. The technological process of vertical casting of these slabs is described in detail. Tests showed that during casting the dividing wall vibrates, due to resonance, with an amplitude 10-12% smaller than the amplitude of the insert, and this vibration is sufficient to consolidate concrete in adjoining areas. The method of casting multiribbed panels in vertical forms is shown in Fig 8. Use of this form and method of casting allows manufacture not only of thin flat units but also of ribbed and hollow wall units 12 mm thick. A high-quality surface is achieved which is not obtainable by other casting processes. There are 8 figures and 1 table.

Card 4/4

SOROKER, V.I., doktor tekhn.nauk prof.; TOLORAYA, D.F., kand.
tekhn.nauk, USHAKOVA, I.N., inzh.

Using vibration methods in mixing fine grained concretes.
Bet. i zhel.-bet. no.2:70-75 F '60. (MIRA 13:6)
(Vibrated concrete) (Mixing machinery)

SKRAMTAYEV, B.; SOROKER, V., prof.

Ways to save on cement at reinforced concrete article plants.
Na stroi. Ros. no.6:30-32 Je '61. (MIRA 14:7)

1. Deystvitel'nyy chlen Akademii stroitel'stva i arkhitektury
SSSR (for Skramtayev).
(Cement) (Reinforced concrete)

SOROKER, V.I., prof.; MIKHANOVSKIY, D.S., inzh.

Intensification of vibration in cassette molds of the State Institute
of Design and Planning for the Building Industry. Bet. i zhel.-bet.
8 no.3:93-97 Mr '62. (MIRA 15:3)

(Concrete)

SOROKER, V.I., doktor tekhn.nauk, prof.; RABINOVICH, D.L., kand.tekhn.nauk

Strength and deformability of compacted concrete mixes.
Bet. i zhel.-bet. 8 no.11:503-507 N '62. (MIRA 15:11)
(Concrete—Testing).

SOROKER, Vitaliy Il'ich, prof., doktor tekhn. nauk; GORYAYNOV, K.E., prof., doktor tekhn. nauk; IVANOV, O.M., kand. tekhn. nauk, nauchn. red.; CHERKINSKAYA, R.L., red.

[Problems and examples in the technology of concrete and reinforced concrete products] Zadachi i primery po tekhnologii betonnykh i zhelezobetonnykh izdelii. Moskva, Izd-vo lit-ry po stroit., 1964. 235 p. (MIRA 17:5)

1. Zaveduyushchiy kafedroy tekhnologii proizvodstva stroitel'nykh materialov Vsesoyuznogo zaochnogo inzhenerno-stroitel'nogo instituta (for Goryaynov).

SOROKER, Vitaliy Il'ich, doktor tekhn.nauk, prof.; DOVZHIK,
Viktor Grigor'yevich, kand. tekhn. nauk

[Stiff concrete mixes in producing precast reinforced
concrete] Zhestkie betonnye smesi v proizvodstve sbo-
nogo zhelezobetona. Izd.2., perer. i dop. Moskva,
Stroizdat, 1964. 306 p. (MIRA 18:1)

SOROKER, V.I., doktor tekhn. nauk, prof.; USYSKIN, M.A., cand. tekhn.nauk

Determining the expedient degree of the thickening of stiff lime
concrete mixes. Stroi.mat. 10 no.12:24-25 D 164.

(MIRA 18:1)

USYSKIN, M.A., kand.tekhn.nauk; SOROKER, V.I., doktor tekhn.nauk, prof.;
SHVARTZAYD, M.S., kand.tekhn.nauk

Effect of the degree of compaction on the strength of lime
concrete formed from stiff mixes. Trudy NIIZHB no.33:248-258
'64. (MIRA 18:2)

1. Vsadoyuznyy zacchnyy inzhenerno-stroitel'nyy institut.

L 51880-65 EWT(m)/EWG(s)-2 Pw-4

UR/0228/64/000/012/0024/0025

ACCESSION NR: AP5017111

AUTHOR: Soroker, V. I. (Doctor of technical sciences, Professor); Usyskin, M. A.
(Candidate of technical sciences)

TITLE: Determining the preferable degree of compression in stiff silica concrete
mixtures

SOURCE: Stroitel'nyye materialy, no. 12, 1964, 24-25

TOPIC TAGS: concrete, silica

ABSTRACT: Experiments show that it is advisable to use stiff mixtures in forming articles from silica concrete, subjecting them to forced compression. Raising the compression coefficient by 1% increases the strength by approximately 5% when the compression coefficient is higher than 0.875. Forced compression considerably reduces the consumption of binder per unit of strength in the material when compared with ordinary compression methods. Besides this economic effect, the reduction in the amount of binder used makes it possible to increase the stability of form of the material.
Orig. art. has: 4 formulas, 1 graph, 2 tables.

Card 1/2

L 51880-65

ACCESSION NR: AP5017111

ASSOCIATION: none

SUBMITTED: 00

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: MT

NO REF SOV: 002

OTHER: 000

JPRS

00c
Card 2/2

L 27966-66 EWT(m)

ACC NR: AP6017682

SOURCE CODE: UR/0097/65/000/012/0028/0030

AUTHOR: Dubrovina, N. I. (Engineer); Levin, M. V. (Candidate of technical sciences); Soroker, V. I. (Doctor of technical sciences); Petrov, V. S. (Technician)

33

B

ORG: none

TITLE: Deformation of cellular concrete during autoclave processing

SOURCE: Beton i zhelezobeton, no. 12, 1965, 28-30

TOPIC TAGS: concrete, material deformation, thermocouple

ABSTRACT: A device has been developed for measuring axial deformation of concrete in an autoclave. The device consists of a brace for a concrete test section 7 x 7 x 21 cm, one end of which is fixed, the other end being a transducer to measure lengthening or shortening of the test sample, plus a thermocouple to be imbedded in the center of the test sample. Samples of porous and cellular concrete were subjected to autoclave testing of 4 + 4 + 10 hours, maximal autoclave steam pressure 10 atm. It was found that various types of cellular concrete have different strengths before steam treatment and are capable of resistance to the temperature stresses and destructive processes during steam treatment to different degrees. Measuring the deformation of cellular concrete during autoclave treatment allows a judgement to be made on the suitability of the various types of raw materials used, the sufficiency of drying of the concretes before the treatment and

UDC: 666.973.6.046.8

Card 1/2

L 27966-66

ACC NR: AP6017682

the usability of the given steaming conditions for the given composition of concrete. Series production of the autoclave devices used in the experimentation is recommended. Orig. art. has: 4 figures. [JPRS] O

SUB CODE: 11, 20, 13 / SUBM DATE: none

Card 2/2 CC

MUKHIN, G.F., prof., doktor sel'skokhozyaystvennykh nauk; SOROKER, V.S.,
kand.sel'skokhozyaystvennykh nauk

Mountain virgin lands in the Northern Caucasus. Zhivotnovodstvo
23 no.6:7-12 Je '61. (MIRA 16:2)

1. Severo-Osetinskiy sel'skokhozyaystvennykh institut (for
Mukhin). (Caucasus, Northern--Pastures and meadows)
(Caucasus, Northern--Sheep)

SOROKHIN, A.S. (TULA, ul. Sovetskaya, d. 53a, kv. 12)

Intraorganic veins of the gastrointestinal tract. Nov. khir. arkh.
no.2:83-86 Mr-Ap '59. (MIRA 12:7)

1. Khirurgicheskoye otdeleniye (zav. - S.S. Sorokin) 5-y gorodskoy
bol'nitsy Tuly i kafedra klinicheskoy anatomii i operativnoy khirurgii
TSentral'nogo instituta usovershenstvovaniya vrachey (zav. - chlen-
kor. AMN SSSR prof. B. V. Ognev).

((ALIMENTARY CANAL--BLOOD SUPPLY))

AP.

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/23/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R001652510003-8

SOROKHTIN, G.N.

Eserine in the therapy of organic diseases of the nervous system. Khabarovsk
Dal'giz, 1946. 47 p.
At head of title: G. Sorokhtin i O. Minut-Sorokhtina.

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/23/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R001652510003-8"

SOROKHTIN, G.N.; MINUT-SOROKHTINA, O.P.; TURBINA, L.V.

Effect of Schisandra chinensis and ginseng root extract on cerebral cortical rhythms. Zhur. vys. nerv. deiat. 5 no.5:747-755 S-0.
'55. (MIRA 9:1)

1. Kafedra fiziologii Khabarovskogo meditsinskogo instituta.

(PLANTS,

Schisandra chinensis, eff. on MEG.)

(CONDIMENTS, effects,

ginseng, on MEG.)

(ELECTROENCEPHALOGRAPHY, effect of drugs on,
ginseng & Schisandra chinensis)

USSR

✓ Results of laboratory and clinical studies of stimulant and toxicizing effects of Chinese schisandra and ginseng in healthy and diseased human and animal bodies. G. N. Srokhtin (State Med. Inst., Khabarovsk). *Farmakol. i Tifazhet.* 18, No. 3, 53-5 (1955).—Chinese schisandra is a nerve stimulant, especially in fatigue, and speeds vascular reaction to other drugs. It improves eye response in dark adaptation. As a stimulant it is best used with other therapy, not alone. Ginseng is also an active stimulant. In diabetics it improves general condition without relieving hyperglycemia. It relieves some symptoms of gastritis without altering gastric secretion or acidity; and is helpful after gastric surgery. Neither drug has much effect on blood-sugar levels. *Judith P. Smith*

SOROKHTIN, G.N.; TRUSOV, M.S.; RAYEV, M.L.

Effect of anticholinesterase on dark adaptation [with summary in English]. Biul.eksp.biol. i med. 44 no.12:81-85 D '57. (MIRA 11:4)

1. Iz kafedry fiziologii (zav. - prof. G.N.Sorokhtin) Khabarovskogo meditsinskogo instituta. Predstavlena deystvitel'nym chленом АМН СССР V.N.Chernigovskim.

(PHYSOSTIGMINE, effects,
on dark adaptation (Rus))

(ADAPTATION, OCULAR,
dark, eff. of physostigmine (Rus))

USSR/Pharmacology and Toxicology. Analeptics.

Abs Jour: Ref Zhur-Biol., No 19, 1958, 98957

Author : Sorokhtin, G.N.; Minut-Sorokhtina, O.P.; Turbina, L.V.

Inst : -
Title : Effect of Ginseng upon the Adaptation of the Cerebral Cortex to Rhythms.

Orig Pub: V. sb. Materialy k izuch. zhenishenya i limonnika
Vyp. 3, L., 1958, 133-140

Abstract: In experiments conducted on rabbits with implanted cranial electrodes, electroencephalograms were registered with light flashes at a frequency of 2-15 herz/sec. The rabbit was then administered 1 ml of a ginseng extract, prepared with 20° alcohol and diluted with water 1:1. The administration of ginseng,

Card : 1/2

V

S. R. K. + T. N. C. N.

RESUMEN DE LAS COMUNICACIONES

more saline caused a fall in serum inorganic phosphorus and alkaline phosphatase in intact rats. It has also been demonstrated that the hyporesponsive response of single injection of growth hormone and the hyperresponsive response of chronic administration of growth hormone were modified by the simultaneous administration of acetylated growth hormone preparations.

Sesemann, G. N. *Anoxia of the nerve center in the phase of laser caused by derangement of the law of excitability.* In: *Proceedings of the First International Conference on Medical, Technical, and Scientific Cooperation, U.S.S.R.* 7. *Conditions, factors, and mechanisms of spinal shock, reflexes, and other manifestations of spinal shock (Volterra).* That was preliminary determined near the origin of 4-5th cranial nerves in a decerebrated frog does not reproduce a model of spinal shock, because premaxillary inhibition (Volterra) that spreads equally does not hinder the segmental effects.

The development of spinal shock is associated with hyperpolarization of the membrane potential with a loss of spinal segmental transmission of information (Volterra).

1. A sudden loss of impulse activity caused by derangement or deexcitability leads to a state of hyperpolarization of the denervated structure (similar to a state of adrenergic tone). This primary, reversible phase of hyperpolarization, which arises precisely as a result of loss of excitability, we distinguish it from the anoxia of nerve center to give place to a superexcitability, which is always active since it is bound with impulse activity.

2. Our investigations showed the presence of anoxia of the respiratory center of the frog after a single electrical stimulation of the sympathetic fibers, which is a typical halo of hemangioma after section of optic nerve, and among of skeletal muscle after denervation.

3. The spinal shock is a particular case of anoxia of nerve center, which develops in inexcitability because of the sudden loss of supraspinal impulses, that support a normal level of excitability - a result of excitation.

4. The peculiarities and intensity of after-sensation, evoked by a standard stimulus in intact animal, do not change after complete or partial removal of spinal shock. During the initial phase of spinal shock, the prolongation of the latent period of muscle spindles, a decrease of rhythmic monosynaptic potentials, which is evidence of hyperpolarization of motoneurons.

5. Afteraction of the spinal cord of the frog by C_6 ions favor the development of the spinal shock. All agents of premaxillary

2/3

6. Atony of nerve centers, as a fine phase that follows derangement, as revealed in various denervated structures. Later this phase gives place to a superexcitability, that arches humoral and impulse stimulation (similar to a state of catarrh, *vaccinus*) which was described by W. B. Cannon and A. Rosenblueth as a law of determinants.

2/3

7. *Conditions, factors, and other manifestations of spinal shock (Volterra).* Se significativa la actividad cellular en las investigaciones del autor es resultado de las en la literatura sobre el tema, referente a:

a) las variaciones morfológicas y químicas del organismo, citoplasmática en diferentes condiciones de diferenciación celular, de estadios fisiológicos y de cambios endocrínicos previos;

b) las variaciones ultraestructurales de las células patológicas. Se enfoca el problema de las pautas de vida:

c) En las condiciones con la actividad celular basal, anaplerótica, común a todas las células.

d) Referido a la actividad celular específica, en conexión con la diferenciación específica de la célula óptica.

Abstracts from the Program of the Int'l. Congress of Physiological Sciences, Biennial, 1959.
9-15 Aug 1959.

SOROKHTIN, G.N.; TEMPER, Yu. B.

Nature of spinal shock. Report No. I: Hyperpolarization in spinal shock.
Biul. eksp. biol. med. 47 no. 2:27-31 F '59. (MIRA 12:4)

1. Iz kafedry fiziologii (zav. - prof. G.N. Sorokhtin) Khabarovskogo
meditsinskogo instituta. Predstavlena deystvitel'nym chlenom AMN
SSSR P.K. Anokhinym.

(SPINAL CORD, physiol.
spinal shock in frogs. hyperpolarization state in (Rus))

SOROKHTIN, G.N.; CHUMAKOVA, T.A.

Nature of spinal shock. Report No.2: Effect of potassium and calcium ions on the development of spinal shock. Biul. eksp. biol. med. 47 no.5:11-14 My '59. (MIRA 12:7)

1. Iz kafedry fiziologii (zav. - prof. G.N. Sorokhtin) Khabarovskogo meditsinskogo instituta. Predstavlena deystvitel'nym chlenom AMN SSSR V. N. Chernigovskim.

(POTASSIUM, effects,
on spinal shock in frogs (Rus))

(CALCIUM, eff.
same)

(SPINAL CORD, physiol.
eff. of calcium & potassium on spinal shock in frogs (Rus))

SOROKHTIN, G.N.; MINUT-SOROKHTINA, O.P.; TEMPER, Yu.B.

Nature of spinal shock. Report No.3: State of the afferent neurons
in spinal shock. Biul.eksp.biol. i med. 48 no.9:16-20 S '59.
(MIRA 13:1)

1. Iz kafedry fiziologii (zaveduyushchiy - prof. G.N. Sorokhtin)
Khabarovskogo meditsinskogo instituta. Predstavlena deystvitel'nym
chlenom AMN SSSR V.N. Chernigovskim.
(SPINAL CORD physiol.)

MINUT-SOROKHTINA, O.P.; SOROKHTIN, G.N.; TEMPER, Yu.B.

Atonia of the respiratory center in frog. Fiziol. zhur. 46 no.3:299-
304 Mr '60. (MIRA 14:7)

1. From the Chair of Physiology, Medical Institute, Khabarovsk.
(RESPIRATION) (VAGUS NERVE—SURGERY)
(ELECTROPHYSIOLOGY)

SOROKHTIN, G.N.; MINUT-SOROKHTINA, O.P.; TEMPER, Yu.B.

Problem of the nature of spinal shock. Report No.1: Atony of the
motor neuron in spinal shock. Biul.eksp. biol. i med. 49 no.2:65-
67 F '60. (MIRA 14:5)

1. Iz kafedry fiziologii (zav. - prof. G.N.Sorokhtin) Khabarovskogo
meditsinskogo instituta. Predstavlena deystvitel'nym chlenom AMN
SSSR V.V.Parinym.

(SPINAL CORD)

SOROKHTIN, Georgiy Nikolayevich; POLEZHAYEV, Ye.F., red.; BUL'DYAYEV, N.A.,
tekhn. red.

[Atony of the nerve center] Atoniia nervnogo tsentra. Moskva,
Medgiz, 1961. 309 p. (MIRA 14:12)
(NERVOUS SYSTEM)

MINUT-SOROKHTINA, O.P.; SOROKHTIN, G.N.; TEMPER, Yu.B.

Nature of narcotic sleep. Fiziol.zhur. 48 no.6:638-645 Je '62.

(MIRA 15:8)

1. From the Department of Physiology, Medical Institute, Khabarovsk.
(ANESTHESIA)

MINUT-SOROKITINA, O.P.; SOROKHTIN, G.N.; TEMPER, Yu.B.

Polarization potential of the brain during dying. Fizio. zhur.
48 no.8:893-898 Ag'62. (MIRA 16:6)

1. From the Department of Physiology, Medical Institute,
Khabarovsk.
(ELECTROENCEPHALOGRAPHY) (DEATH)

SOROKHTIN, G.N.

Conditions for the development of the state of hyperpolarization.
Nerv. sist. no.4:80-82 '63 (MIRA 18:1)

I. Kafedra fiziologii Petrozavodskogo universitata.

PSHEDETSKAYA, A.D.; SOROKHTIN, G.N.

Reciprocity of the steady polarizing potentials of the muscles
in the muscle-stretching reflex in frogs. Fiziol. zhur. 51
no.4:472-478 Ap '65. (MIRA 18:6)

1. Kafedra fiziologii zhivotnykh i cheloveka Gosudarstvennogo
universitata, Petrozavodsk.

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/23/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R001652510003-8

SOROKHTIN, O.G.

Multichannel ultrasonic pulse seismoscope. Trudy Inst.fiz.
zem. no.6:354-374 '59. (MIRA 13:5)
| (Seismometers)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/23/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R001652510003-8"

~~SOKOVTIN, O.G.~~, mladshiy nauchnyy sotrudnik; AVSYUK, Yu.N., mladshiy nauchnyy sotrudnik; KOPTEV, V.I., mladshiy nauchnyy sotrudnik

Results of determining the thickness of the ice sheet in eastern Antarctica. Inform.biul.Sov.antark.eksp. no.11:9-13 '59.

(MIRA 13:5)

1. Tret'ya kontinental'naya ekspeditsiya.
(Antarctic regions--Geology, Structural)

AUTHORS:Sorokhtin, O. G., Kondrat'yev, O. K.,
Avsyuk, Yu. N.S/030/60/000/03/004/044
B015/B008**TITLE:** Structure of the Eastern Antarctica in the Light of New Data**PERIODICAL:** Vestnik Akademii nauk SSSR, 1960, Nr 3, pp 31-35 (USSR)

TEXT: On the basis of scientific investigation results of the International Geophysical Year, the authors describe the icecap of the Antarctica and its substratum. These investigations were carried out by the 2nd and 3rd Multipurpose Antarkticheskaya ekspeditsiya (Antarctic Expedition) in 1956-1958 over a section of 2,100 km length between the observatoriya Mirnyy (Observatory Mirnyy) and the stantsiya Polyus nedostupnosti (Station Pole of Inaccessibility) (Fig 1). A longitudinal section of the icecap was made on the basis of comprehensive seismic and gravimetric investigations (Fig 2). In 1959 a ridge was named the "podlednyye gory Golitsyna" ("Subglacial Golitsyn Mountains") in honor of Academician B. B. Golitsyn, the "podlednaya ravnina Shmidtta" ("Subglacial Shmidt Plain") in honor of Academician O. Yu. Shmidt and the "podlednyye gory Gamburtseva" ("Subglacial Gamburtsev Mountains") in honor of Academician G. A. Gamburtsev, the position of which is shown in figure 1. A longitudinal section of the earth's crust along the profile Mirnyy - Polyus nedostupnosti (Mirnyy - Pole of Inaccessibility) is ✓

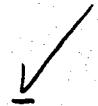
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Structure of the Eastern Antarctica in the Light
of New Data

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shown in figure 3. The authors finally state that the average height of the mainland before glaciation was calculated to be 1500 m above sea level. The presence of a mainland of such a height in the polar region of the Southern Hemisphere explains the formation of such a huge glaciation as can be observed at present. The Gamburtsev Mountains are described as the presumable center of glaciation. There are 3 figures.

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SOROKHTIN, O.G., inzh.

Use of seismic sounding in exploratory operations. Trudy Gidroproyekta
3:291-298 '60. (MIRA 13:7)

1. Otdel inzhenernoy geologii Vsesoyuznogo proyektno-izyskatel'skogo
i nauchno-issledovatel'skogo instituta "Gidroproyekt" imeni S.Ya.
Zhuka.

(Seismometry)

(Prospecting--Geophysical methods)

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E131/E691

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AUTHORS: Sorokhtin, O.G., Kondrat'yev, O.K. and Avsyuk, Yu.N.TITLE: Methods and Main Results of Seismic and Gravimetric Investigations
of the East AntarcticPERIODICAL: Izvestiya Akademii nauk SSSR, Seriya geofizicheskaya, 1960, Nr 3,
pp 396-401 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: The investigations were carried out by the second and third Antarctic Expeditions (KAE) as a part of the programme of the I.G.Y. The expeditions penetrated to a distance of 2100 km along the route Mirnyy-Komsomol'skaya - the Pole of Inaccessibility. Seismic measurements were taken at 70 points and the gravimetric ones at 84 points (gravimetric results of the third expedition only are reported here). The results of the measurements are shown in Fig 1. According to the gravimetric anomalies, the heights of the rock foundations are as follows. For the first 200 km of the route the base of the ice cover lies approximately at the sea level. Between 200 and 400 km the underlying rocks rise to 600-700 m forming a plateau. A deep canyon 1130 m below sea level was discovered at a distance of about 500 km along the route where the thickest ice cover was found.

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East Antarctic

(4060 m). At distances of 550 to 1000 km no excessive heights were found. Beyond the Komsomol'skaya station, the rock foundation rises with some ranges reaching a height of 3000 m (at 1700 km). In this region the ice cover reaches 4000 m. The rock height decreases down to 800 m at the end of the route. From the seismic data and the interpretation of the gravitational field, it was concluded that the area has a definite continental character. The thickness of the crust at the central portion of the route was calculated as 18 km greater than that at the coastal area near the station Mirnyy. There are 1 figure and 7 Soviet references.

ASSOCIATION: Adademiya nauk SSSR, institut fiziki zemli (Academy of Sciences USSR,
Institute of Physics of the Earth)

SUBMITTED: July 2, 1959

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